tests have been administered, if the substance abuse professional determines that such testing is no longer necessary.

[53 FR 47096, Nov. 21, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 199–2, 54 FR 51850, Dec. 18, 1989; 59 FR 62227, Dec. 2, 1994; Amdt. 199–15, 63 FR 13000, Mar. 17, 1998; Amdt 199–15, 63 FR 36863, July 8, 1998. Redesignated and amended by Amdt. 199–19, 66 FR 47118, Sept. 11, 2001]

§199.107 Drug testing laboratory.

- (a) Each operator shall use for the drug testing required by this part only drug testing laboratories certified by the Department of Health and Human Services under the DOT Procedures.
- (b) The drug testing laboratory must permit—
- (1) Inspections by the operator before the laboratory is awarded a testing contract; and
- (2) Unannounced inspections, including examination of records, at any time, by the operator, the Administrator, and if the operator is subject to state agency jurisdiction, a representative of that state agency.

[53 FR 47096, Nov. 21, 1988. Redesignated by Amdt. 199–19, 66 FR 47118, Sept. 11, 2001]

§ 199.109 Review of drug testing results.

- (a) MRO appointment. Each operator shall designate or appoint a medical review officer (MRO). If an operator does not have a qualified individual on staff to serve as MRO, the operator may contract for the provision of MRO services as part of its anti-drug program.
- (b) MRO qualifications. Each MRO must be a licensed physician who has the qualifications required by DOT Procedures.
- (c) MRO duties. The MRO must perform functions for the operator as required by DOT Procedures.
- (d) MRO reports. The MRO must report all drug test results to the operator in accordance with DOT Procedures.
- (e) Evaluation and rehabilitation may be provided by the operator, by a substance abuse professional under contract with the operator, or by a substance abuse professional not affiliated with the operator. The choice of substance abuse professional and assignment of costs shall be made in accord-

ance with the operator/employee agreements and operator/employee policies.

- (f) The operator shall ensure that a substance abuse professional, who determines that a covered employee requires assistance in resolving problems with drug abuse, does not refer the covered employee to the substance abuse professional's private practice or to a person or organization from which the substance abuse professional receives remuneration or in which the substance abuse professional has a financial interest. This paragraph does not prohibit a substance abuse professional from referring a covered employee for assistance provided through:
- (1) A public agency, such as a State, county, or municipality;
- (2) The operator or a person under contract to provide treatment for drug problems on behalf of the operator;
- (3) The sole source of therapeutically appropriate treatment under the employee's health insurance program; or
- (4) The sole source of therapeutically appropriate treatment reasonably accessible to the employee.

[53 FR 47096, Nov. 21, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 199–2, 54 FR 51850, Dec. 18, 1989; Amdt. 199–15, 63 FR 13000, Mar. 17, 1998; Amdt. 199–15, 63 FR 36863, July 8, 1998. Redesignated and amended by Amdt. 199–19, 66 FR 47118, Sept. 11, 2001]

§ 199.111 Retention of samples and additional testing.

(a) Samples that yield positive results on confirmation must be retained by the laboratory in properly secured, long-term, frozen storage for at least 365 days as required by the DOT Procedures. Within this 365-day period, the employee or the employee's representative, the operator, the Administrator, or, if the operator is subject to the jurisdiction of a state agency, the state agency may request that the laboratory retain the sample for an additional period. If, within the 365-day period, the laboratory has not received a proper written request to retain the sample for a further reasonable period specified in the request, the sample may be discarded following the end of the 365-day period.